C-2-b. Kona Upland Benchmark System Worksheet

2								
	STATE Hawaii FIELD OFFICE Kealakekua							
3	MLRA 161							
4	COMMON RESOURCE AREA (CRA) Kona Upland							
5	RESOURCE INTERPRETATIONS see Section II FOTG for interpretations							
5.1	SOIL Hawaii Lava flows association							
3.1	JOIL							
		Hanipoe-Maile-Puu Oo association						
		Kekake-Keei-Kiloa association						
5.2	WATER	Not Avail	ot Available					
5.3	AIR	Not Avail	ot Available					
5.4	PLANT	Not Available						
5.5	ANIMAL	Not Available						
5.6	HUMAN	Not Available						
6	HYDROLOGIC UNIT 20010000							
7	SYSTEM TEMPLATE LABEL KUA00							
8		YSTEM NAME Kona Upland, Benchmark, State						
9	PLANNING		Benchmark					
10	PLANNING		Not Applicable					
11		CS LANDUSE NPAS / WOOD / CROP						
12	EXISTING CONSERVATION PRACTICES							
12	1. None							
	2.							
	3.							
	4.							
	5.							
13		SYSTEM NARRATIVE						
	Representat	ive Hawaii – Kona uplands.						
	Areas: Land Use:	Naturalized Pasture - Livestock grazing on native or naturalized						
		id 03c. Hati			pa	pasture.		
			oodland - Selective harvesting of forestry products.					
			Cropland - Some orchard crops (macadamia nut and coffee).					
	Topography	Stee	teep, complex slopes.					
	Soil:	oil: <u>Lava flows association</u> : Gently sloping to steep, excessively onearly barren a'a and pahoehoe lava flows.						
	<u>Hanipoe-Maile-Puu Oo association</u> : Deep, gently sloping to steep, w drained soils that have a medium-textured to moderately fine texture subsoil.							
			Kekake-Keei-Kiloa association: Very shallow, gently sloping to steep, well-drained organic soils over a'a or pahoehoe lava.					
	Rainfall:		20 – 30 inches per year; most of precipitation falls between December and March.					
	Temperature	e: Ave	erage annual temperature ranges from 40 to 65 degrees F.					
	Special Rainfall higher at low elevations, than at high elevations. Conditions: droughts.				vations, than at high elevations. Area prone to			

C-2-b. Kona Upland Benchmark System Worksheet

14	RESOURCE CONCERNS	MAGNITUDE/EFFECTS
	Water / Quantity / Runoff/Flooding	Floodwaters cause damage to cropland
		and residential areas.
	2. Water / Quantity / Soil Saturation	2. Water table is near surface of the soil.
	3. Water / Quantity / Inadequate Outlets	Natural waterways and outlets are undefined.
	4. Plant / Condition / Productivity	Desired grasses are overgrazed.
	5. Plant / Management / Threatened &	5. Threatened and endangered plants are
	Endangered Plants	found growing on the property.
	6. Animal / Habitat / Domestic Animal	Water supply and distribution is
	Water Requirements	inadequate and inefficient.
	7. Animal / Habitat / Threatened &	7. Some areas on the property are habitat
	Endangered Species	for threatened and endangered
		animals.